

GlaxoSmithKline: During 2002, the Company received a clinical milestone payment from GlaxoSmithKline, related to the initiation of Phase 1 clinical trials of a new compound, SB-462795, to evaluate its potential use in the treatment of patients with osteoporosis. This is the second genomics-derived drug discovered by GlaxoSmithKline using Human Genome Sciences' technology to enter human trials. The first drug, announced in 2001, is an inhibitor of lipoprotein-associated phospholipase A2 (Lp-PLA2), an enzyme associated with formation of atherosclerotic plaques. Lp-PLA2 is being studied for use in cardiovascular disease and is now in Phase 2 clinical trials. Both SB-462795 and Lp-PLA2 inhibitor are small-molecule compounds.

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